a representative each from the Ministry of Labour and the Embassy of Saudi Arabia in New Delhi has been constituted to look into complaints in this regard.

Convention on the Right of the Child

2087. SHRI JAGMOHAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Convention on the Right of the Child, which has been ratified by 150 countries, including India, has any time-frame within which the child labour has to be eliminated;

(b) whether the social clause proposed to be incorporated in the World Trade Organisation is fully reconcilable in respect of time-frame, with the said Convention;

(c) what is Government's own timeframe for ending child labour and how much financial outlay would it require;

(d) whether Government have drawn any detailed programme in this regard; and

(e) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) The U.N. Convention on the Right of the Child does not specify any time-frame within which child is to be eliminated.

(b) As per information furnished by the Ministry of Commerce, there is no proposal so far to incorporate the social clause in the work of the World Trade Organisation.

(c) to (e) Elimination of child labour is a complex problem and the period by which it can be totally eliminated cannot be currently estimated. However, all efforts in this direction are being made. Government is presently engaged in the process of preparing a major action plan to eliminate child labour in hazardous occupations which is estimated at 20 lakhs. The Planning Commission has already earmarked an outlay of Rs. 34.40 crores for the year 1995-96 to enable the Government to launch the scheme in this regard. The year 2000 is the target for elimination of child labour in hazardous occupations.

Educated Unemployed persons In the North Eastern States

2088. DR. B.B. DUTTA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) number of educated unemployed persons in the North Eastern States of the country; and

(b) details of schemes being implemented by Government to provide the educated youth gainful employment?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) The number of Educated (Matric and above) job-seekers, all of whom are not necessarily unemployed, on the live register of employment exchanges in North Eastern States, as on 31.12.1992 (latest available) is indicated below:—

States	No. on live register (in thousands)
1. Assam	784.8
2. Meghalaya	11.3
3. Manipur	144.3
4. Mizoram	15.0
5. Nagaland	10.4
6. Tripura	58.1
7. Arunachal Pradesh	0.2

(b) Employment generation in any State, so in the North Eastern States, depend on the pattern of development in the State for which the State Govts. are primarily responsible. The Central Govt. supplements the efforts of the State Govt. through various Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Speical employment schemes like Integrated Rural